MARCH 31, 2017

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PARK SYSTEM

STATEWIDE AND DISTRICT-LEVEL ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF PARK SYSTEM VISITATION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State park system areas are an integral part in outdoor recreational opportunities. The economy associated with outdoor recreation can be a powerful economic engine for communities across the nation, generating consumer spending, supporting and creating jobs, and building future investments in open spaces and recreational areas.

South Dakota's Department of Game, Fish, and Parks was interested in understanding the economic contributions of the State's park system, which is made up of state parks, recreation areas, nature areas and lakeside use areas, at both the state-wide and the district level. Drawing from state-level data and insights gathered from a survey of park system visitors, economic contributions were estimated based on retail spending in South Dakota attributable to recreation in state park system locations. Evidence shows that the $213.9 million spent annually by state park system visitors supports more than 2,620 jobs and generates labor income of $67.2 million dollars (Table ES1). Also, $92.9 million is contributed to the state's GDP – which is new economic growth - and $10.8 million in state and local tax revenue. However, this is just the beginning as these direct, or initial, expenditures by park visitors stimulate additional rounds of spending and benefits.

Table ES1. Total economic contributions of state park system visitation and snowmobiling in South Dakota[1].

Total Effect	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP "Value Added"	Tax Revenues State & local	Tax Revenues Federal
State park system visitation					
Direct Effect	2,621	$67,206,006	$92,908,682	$10,825,908	$14,144,794
Multiplier Effect	937	$38,290,590	$68,184,591	$5,202,185	$9,481,171
Total Effect	3,558	$105,496,595	$161,093,272	$16,028,093	$23,625,965
Snowmobiling*					
Total Effect	1,449	Not available	$131,570,500	Not available	Not available

*Source: Allgrunn, M. (2012). "The Economic Impact of the South Dakota Snowmobiling Industry." Beacom School of Business, University of South Dakota. Prepared for the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks.
[1]Estimates for state park visitors are based on trip spending only; snowmobiling impacts include spending on both trips and equipment. The state park system visitation employment measure reflects a count of both full- and part-time employment. Employment for snowmobiling reflects a full-time equivalent measure. Full-time equivalent measures convert the count of all part-time and seasonal jobs using the total hours divided by annual hours worked on a full-time job.

Park visitors' expenditures cycle through the state economy generating additional rounds of spending by companies and individuals. These additional rounds of spending (aka "multiplier") create additional jobs, tax revenues, income, and economic growth. In total, considering park system visitors' initial spending and the subsequent multiplier effects, South Dakota's state parks are responsible for 3,550 jobs, $105.5 million in labor income (salaries, wages and business proprietors' income), $161.1 million in economic growth and $16.0 million in state and local tax revenue. The economic contributions generated

by state park district is presented within this report. Without state park system areas to provide residents and visitors with public outdoor recreational opportunities, these dollars and benefits might be spent on lesser economically beneficial activities, or taken out-of-state where outdoor activities are also available.

While the focus of this research effort was state park system visitation, South Dakota's Game, Fish and Park's Division of Parks and Recreation provides management oversight of snowmobiling in the state. With a network of trails offering more than one thousand miles to explore, snowmobiling is also a significant economic engine for South Dakota. Based on a recent report commissioned by Game, Fish, and Parks, it is estimated to support more than 1,400 jobs and contributes $131.6 in economic growth within the state. Collectively, state park system visitation and snowmobiling contribute more than $292 million to the state's GDP.

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INTRODUCTION

State Park system areas are an integral part of South Dakota's outdoor recreational opportunities. The economy associated with outdoor recreation can be a powerful economic engine for communities across the nation, generating additional spending, supporting and creating jobs, and building future investments in open spaces and recreational areas.

The South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks requested an evaluation of the economic contributions generated by park system visitors at both the state-wide and District level. Drawing from state-level and national data sources as well as a survey of state park system users, economic contributions are estimated based on retail spending in South Dakota attributable to recreation in those areas.

DATA SOURCES & METHODS

Estimates of trip spending by park area were based on two components; (1) Number of visits to each of the state park areas in 2015 and (2) Trip spending profiles that consist of expenditures for a set of items made by the average visitor.

State park system visitation

State park system visitation data for 2015 were provided by South Dakota's Department of Game, Fish, and Parks. These visitation data consisted of day-user counts and camping visitor counts. The day-user visitation count reflects an estimation of visitors who enter and leave the park during a single day based on traffic counts multiplied by an expansion factor. Camping visitor counts are an actual count of campers collected at the time of site reservation.

Estimating trip spending profiles

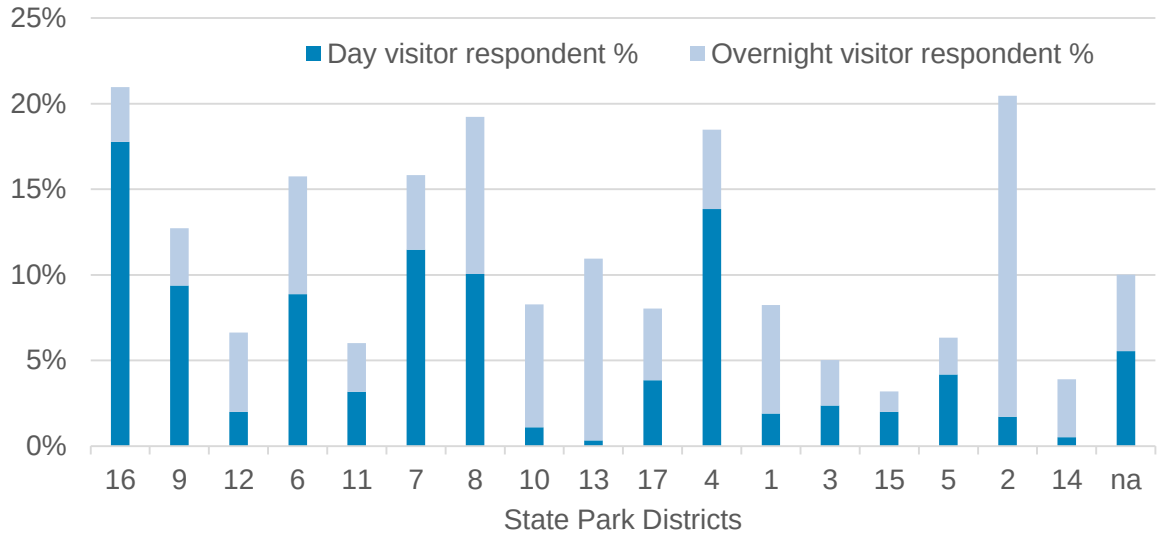
Trip expenditure profiles were developed through a survey effort using separate modes for two distinct groups of state park system visitors: day-users and overnight-users. Day-users are defined as groups who do not stay overnight inside the park. It is important to note that this category includes those groups who stay overnight outside of the park. Overnight-users are defined as groups who stay overnight within the park. Copies of the survey questionnaires are presented in the appendices. In the case of day-users, data were collected through an intercept survey at 46 state parks and recreation areas across the state. The targeted state parks were selected to be a representative sample of state park areas and by extension the population of day-users. A total of 2,111 responses were gathered.

In the case of overnight visitors, we collected data via an online survey tool. This avenue was chosen because contact information including email is collected via Leisure Interactive for South Dakota at the time of camping unit reservation.[1] Initially, a total of 17,500 records with email addresses were selected. Following an initial cleaning process, this list was trimmed to 9,400 "clean" email addresses. An initial message and survey link was sent on Oct. 25th, 2016 and two follow-up reminder emails were sent to non-respondents on Oct. 31st and Nov. 4th.

Table 1. Overnight visitor survey response

Target audience	Count
Total number of invitations sent	9,431
Adjustments (bounces, unsubscribes, undeliverable)	723
Adjusted number of invitations sent	8,708
Respondents	1,354
Response rate (%)	16%

Figure 1. South Dakota state park system response distribution *



**Districts are ordered based on total visitation collected by the state. See Table 2 for a complete list of areas with a District.*

[1] Leisure Interactive provides Game, Fish and Park's reservations services.

Table 2. State park system areas by district

District	Area name	District	Area name	District	Area name
1	Clear Lake	7	Beaver Creek	12	Chantier Creek
	Fort Sisseton		Big Sioux		Cow Creek
	Four Mile/Bullhead		Lake Vermillion		East Shore
	Roy Lake		Palisades		Foster Bay
	Sica Hollow		Wall Lake		Lighthouse Point
2	Amsden	8	Adams		Minneconjou
	Fisher Grove		Good Earth		Oahe Downstream
	James River 1		Lake Alvin		Okobojo Point
	James River 2		Newton Hills		Peoria Flats
	Lake Byron North		Spirit Mound		Spring Creek
	Lake Byron NW		Union Grove		West Shore
	Lake Faulkton	9	Chief White Crane	13	Bob's Landing
	Lake Louise		Lewis & Clark		Bowdle Beach
	Mina East		Pierson Ranch		Bush's Landing
	Mina Lake		Sand Creek		Dodge Draw
	Richmond Boat Ramp		Springfield		East Whitlock
	Richmond Lake		Tabor		Indian Creek
	Spink Co. Dam	10	Ft. Randall Marina		Lake Hiddenwood
3	Hartford Beach		North Point		Little Bend
	Lake Cochrane		North Wheeler		Revheim Bay
	Lake Hendricks		Pease Creek		Shaw Creek
	N.W. Pelican		Randall Creek		Sutton Bay
	Pelican		South Scalp Creek		Swan Creek
	Pickerel Lake		South Shore		Thomas Bay
	Sandy Shore		Spillway		Walth Bay
4	Lake Henry		Whetstone Bay		West Pollock
	Lake Poinsett		White Swan		West Whitlock
	Lake Thompson	11	Antelope Creek	14	Bear Butte
	Lake Thompson Access Area		DeGrey		Bear Butte Lake
	Oakwood Lakes		Farm Island		Newell Lake
5	Johnsons Point		Fort George	15	Hugh Glass
	Lake Carthage		Joe Creek		Little Moreau
	Lake Herman		LaFramboise Island		Llewellyn Johns
	Twin Lakes		North Bend		Rocky Point
	Walkers Point		West Bend		Shadehill
6	Burke Lake			16	Custer
	Buryanek			17	Angostura
	Ceader Shores				Bailey's - S Angostura
	Dude Ranch				Sheps Canyon
	Platte Creek				Sheps Canyon LUA
	Snake Creek				
	West Bridge				

The survey tools recorded spending which occurred within South Dakota across seven categories as well as party-related data from respondents within each group. These spending categories included:

-Lodging and overnight accommodations
-Restaurants and bars
-Grocery and convenience stores
-Fuel and oil
-Gifts and souvenirs
-Entertainment
-Other spending

Total trip spending was calculated by multiplying the total number of visits by the corresponding spending profile. South Dakota captures utilization at the state parks but the tracking mechanism is unable to discern between day-users and campers who come and go from a park. To accurately reflect the number of day-users, we needed to segment the utilization data into a day-user population and a camping population and then assign the correct spending profile. This adjustment removes the influence of the camping groups on the total visitor counts to avoid double counting when applying the spending profiles.

The adjustment begins with total recorded camper visitation count for 2015, which was 1.051 million people. Based on survey data, the average length of stay was 3.5 days. We assumed that a proportion of camping parties would come and go from the park during their trip and applied a re-entry rate of 0.33. Therefore, the total traffic count of people camping in the parks is 1.398 million individuals. After all adjustments, we estimated a total day-use visitor population of 6.127 million. Roughly 15% of people stay over-night at state park areas that have camping facilities available and the majority (85%) visit a park for just the day.

Estimating economic contribution

The economic contributions from South Dakota's parks system, were estimated with an IMPLAN input-output model for the state. The IMPLAN model was developed by MIG, Inc. originally for use by the U.S. Forest Service. Inherent in each IMPLAN model is the relationship between the economic output of each industry (i.e. sales) and the jobs, income and taxes associated with a given level of output.

In other words, input-output models describe how sales in one industry affect other industries. For example, once a consumer makes a purchase, the retailer buys more merchandise from wholesalers, who buy more from manufacturers, who, in turn, purchase new inputs and supplies. In addition, the salaries and wages paid by these businesses stimulate more benefits. Simply, the first purchase creates numerous rounds of purchasing. Input-output analysis tracks the flow of dollars from the consumer through all of the businesses that are affected, either directly or indirectly. Through those

relationships, it is possible to determine the jobs, income and taxes supported directly by park visitors with and without the multiplier effects.

To apply the IMPLAN model, each specific expenditure for park activities was matched to the appropriate industry sector affected by the initial purchase. The spending was reported as spent in South Dakota and estimated within state-specific model of the South Dakota economy, therefore all of the resulting contributions represent salaries and wages, total economic effects, jobs and tax revenues that occur within the state.

District-level spending and economic contributions were estimated base on visitation rates, not the economies and relationships within a geographic region within the state. As such, they represent only an estimated contribution of the state parks within a district. It is highly likely that some of the spending for either group would occur close to home and some spending would occur close to the state park area. When visitors reside outside of the visited state park district, the contributions include a portion of spending which did not occur within that district. At the same time, there are groups traveling into the same district who would have made some expenditures outside of the district. Determining the proportion of spending by district was beyond the scope of this effort. Based on the likelihood of travel across district "lines", so to speak, we assume the impact to the final estimated contributions to be minimal.

The extent of the economic contributions associated with spending in South Dakota parks is based on three types of effects:

- **Direct effects**: The primary effects which include the jobs, income and tax revenues that are tied directly to the spending by park visitors without including multiplier effects.
- **Indirect and induced effects**: The secondary effects spurred by a direct expenditure. The indirect effect occurs when a direct purchase from a business leads to increased demand for goods and services from other businesses along their supply chain. The induced contribution is associated with household spending of incomes earned in the affected businesses.
- **Total effects**: The overall economic contribution of the activity under study calculated as the sum of direct, indirect and induced contribution contributions. These include the jobs, income and tax revenues that are tied directly to the spending by outdoor recreationists plus the jobs, income and tax revenues that result from the multiplier effects of outdoor recreation spending.

The remainder of this report is structured around three separate topics: park visitation estimates, visitor spending estimates, and total economic contributions. Tables included in each section show results listed by either park or by District based upon the topic under discussion.

STATE PARK SYSTEM VISITATION

One of the key factors influencing the economic contributions of South Dakota's state park system is the number of people visiting parks within the state. The state welcomed millions of visitors and campers in 2015 to its more than one hundred state park areas (Table 3). By far, the two most commonly visited parks are Custer (District 16) and Lewis & Clark (District 9).

Table 3. Estimated South Dakota state park system visitation in 2015

District	State Park System Area	Day use Visitations		Camper Visitations	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
1	Clear Lake	13,969	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Fort Sisseton	59,775	0.9%	4,090	0.4%
	Four Mile/Bullhead	11,427	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Roy Lake	80,562	1.2%	23,086	2.2%
	Sica Hollow	10,069	0.2%	491	0.0%
2	Amsden	5,224	0.1%	1,094	0.1%
	Fisher Grove	13,080	0.2%	2,851	0.3%
	James River 1	4,059	0.1%	-	0.0%
	James River 2	3,675	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Lake Byron North	3,210	0.0%	-	0.0%
	Lake Byron NW	6,614	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Lake Faulkton	12,937	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Lake Louise	26,244	0.4%	6,322	0.6%
	Mina East	19,041	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Mina Lake	47,308	0.7%	8,769	0.8%
	Richmond Boat Ramp	7,523	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Richmond Lake	35,009	0.5%	5,710	0.5%
	Spink Co. Dam	4,430	0.1%	-	0.0%
3	Hartford Beach	48,647	0.8%	15,660	1.5%
	Lake Cochrane	5,801	0.1%	7,056	0.7%
	Lake Hendricks	5,801	0.1%	-	0.0%
	N.W. Pelican	14,492	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Pelican	13,569	0.2%	15,533	1.5%
	Pickerel Lake	19,790	0.3%	20,394	1.9%
	Sandy Shore	17,842	0.3%	3,940	0.4%
4	Lake Henry	14,264	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Lake Poinsett	33,757	0.5%	24,398	2.3%
	Lake Thompson	30,311	0.5%	23,212	2.2%
	Lake Thompson Access Area	11,755	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Oakwood Lakes	44,770	0.7%	29,205	2.8%
5	Johnsons Point	18,610	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Lake Carthage	14,869	0.2%	2,015	0.2%
	Lake Herman	93,772	1.4%	18,497	1.8%
	Twin Lakes	3,222	0.0%	-	0.0%
	Walkers Point	30,721	0.5%	9,666	0.9%
6	Burke Lake	18,340	0.3%	78	0.0%
	Buryanek	29,993	0.5%	9,489	0.9%

Table 3. (cont) Estimated South Dakota state park system visitation in 2015

District	State Park System Area	Day use Visitations		Camper Visitations	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
6	Cedar Shores	57,053	0.9%	-	0.0%
	Dude Ranch	16,249	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Platte Creek	127,856	2.0%	4,758	0.5%
	Snake Creek	138,867	2.1%	30,303	2.9%
	West Bridge	12,908	0.2%	-	0.0%
7	Beaver Creek	30,975	0.5%	-	0.0%
	Big Sioux	41,575	0.6%	15,896	1.5%
	Lake Vermillion	90,824	1.4%	28,626	2.7%
	Palisades	59,989	0.9%	15,539	1.5%
	Wall Lake	46,442	0.7%	-	0.0%
8	Adams	34,044	0.5%	-	0.0%
	Good Earth	31,382	0.5%	-	0.0%
	Lake Alvin	40,491	0.6%	-	0.0%
	Newton Hills	89,324	1.4%	36,577	3.5%
	Spirit Mound	18,155	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Union Grove	13,109	0.2%	4,424	0.4%
9	Chief White Crane	47,472	0.7%	39,427	3.8%
	Lewis & Clark	756,752	11.7%	154,370	14.7%
	Pierson Ranch	49,224	0.8%	16,230	1.5%
	Sand Creek	34,184	0.5%	424	0.0%
	Springfield	143,347	2.2%	3,586	0.3%
	Tabor	4,604	0.1%	288	0.0%
10	Ft. Randall Marina	20,432	0.3%	-	0.0%
	North Point	99,807	1.5%	36,600	3.5%
	North Wheeler	18,555	0.3%	2,276	0.2%
	Pease Creek	28,410	0.4%	4,402	0.4%
	Randall Creek	29,087	0.4%	24,694	2.3%
	South Scalp Creek	7,373	0.1%	734	0.1%
	South Shore	20,939	0.3%	1,244	0.1%
	Spillway	5,739	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Whetstone Bay	14,314	0.2%	1,402	0.1%
	White Swan	4,708	0.1%	693	0.1%
11	Antelope Creek	4,179	0.1%	-	0.0%
	DeGrey	5,061	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Farm Island	160,391	2.5%	23,529	2.2%
	Fort George	4,704	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Joe Creek	8,202	0.1%	-	0.0%
	LaFramboise Island	59,247	0.9%	-	0.0%
	North Bend	1,417	0.0%	-	0.0%
	West Bend	19,701	0.3%	23,894	2.3%
12	Chantier Creek	21,300	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Cow Creek	197,723	3.1%	7,251	0.7%
	East Shore	10,002	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Foster Bay	3,261	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Lighthouse Point	42,123	0.7%	-	0.0%
	Minneconjou	10,269	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Oahe Downstream	345,157	5.3%	43,852	4.2%

Table 3. (cont) Estimated South Dakota state park system visitation in 2015

District	State Park System Area	Day use Visitations		Camper Visitations	
		Count	Percent	Count	Percent
12	Okobojo Point	18,848	0.3%	4,321	0.4%
	Peoria Flats	7,904	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Spring Creek	148,504	2.3%	-	0.0%
	West Shore	44,027	0.7%	-	0.0%
13	Bob's Landing	18,342	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Bowdle Beach	1,263	0.0%	-	0.0%
	Bush's Landing	18,040	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Dodge Draw	3,239	0.1%	-	0.0%
	East Whitlock	14,155	0.2%	175	0.0%
	Indian Creek	82,149	1.3%	19,236	1.8%
	Lake Hiddenwood	10,785	0.2%	875	0.1%
	Little Bend	12,815	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Revheim Bay	30,034	0.5%	-	0.0%
	Shaw Creek	4,073	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Sutton Bay	9,063	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Swan Creek	22,469	0.3%	1,632	0.2%
	Thomas Bay	3,974	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Walth Bay	16,731	0.3%	28	0.0%
	West Pollock	26,901	0.4%	2,225	0.2%
	West Whitlock	38,252	0.6%	13,990	1.3%
14	Bear Butte	23,145	0.4%	2,281	0.2%
	Bear Butte Lake	22,229	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Newell Lake	6,124	0.1%	-	0.0%
15	Hugh Glass	10,604	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Little Moreau	11,210	0.2%	-	0.0%
	Llewellyn Johns	4,180	0.1%	1,283	0.1%
	Rocky Point	66,808	1.0%	16,978	1.6%
	Shadehill	39,309	0.6%	19,480	1.9%
16	Custer	1,702,133	26.3%	155,165	14.8%
17	Angostura	134,271	2.1%	55,550	5.3%
	Bailey's - S Angostura	9,124	0.1%	-	0.0%
	Sheps Canyon	29,545	0.5%	5,555	0.5%
	Sheps Canyon LUA	22,241	0.3%	-	0.0%
	Total	**6,473,900**	**100%**	**1,051,349**	**100%**

An annual permit is the most commonly used permit type among both resident (52%) and nonresident (50%) visitors who responded to the survey (Table 4). Park visitors most commonly engaged in fishing and hiking (Table 5).

Table 4. Park permit type used by visitor type

Park permit type		Annual Permit	Daily Park License	Temp. Custer Permit	Trans-ferable License	Total
Resident	Day visitors	41%	31%	23%	4%	100%
	Overnight visitors	88%	8%	1%	2%	100%
	All visitors	52%	26%	18%	3%	100%
Nonresident	Day visitors	66%	34%	0%	0%	100%
	Overnight visitors	41%	34%	25%	0%	100%
	All visitors	50%	34%	15%	0%	100%

Note: Residency is based on the state recorded by the online survey platform not a respondent's selection.

Table 5. Primary activity at state park area by visitor type

Primary activity	Day visitors	Overnight visitors
Hiking	23%	20%
Swimming	14%	5%
Fishing	13%	16%
Bird or wildlife watching	9%	9%
Picnicking	7%	4%
Pleasure boating / tubing / waterskiing	6%	7%
Canoeing / kayaking	4%	2%
Biking	4%	3%
Disc Golf	1%	0.4%
Horseback Riding	1%	2%
Geocaching	0.4%	0.5%
ATV Riding	0.3%	0.2%
Archery	0.2%	0.0%
Hunting	0.1%	1%
Other	17%	30%
Total	100%	100%

Note: The "Other" category includes write-in responses such as exercise (running, walking, etc.), sightseeing, summer or fun camps. A detailed list is included in Table C1 of Appendix C at the end of this report.

STATE PARK SYSTEM VISITOR SPENDING

Park system visitors make expenditures on a number of trip-related related items, including entry fees, lodging, food, and fuel. Table 6 shows total spending at the state level. These spending estimates are based on the "average" visitor profile based on the amenities available for utilization. Day visitors spend $80 as a group and $20 per person, based on the survey results of four people per group, on the trip. Visitors staying overnight in the park spend $87 per visitor and $25 per person per day. The greatest proportion among either group is in the category of lodging and overnight accommodations, followed food and fuel.

Table 6. South Dakota state park system visitor spending profiles by visitor type

Spending categories	Day visitors		Overnight visitors		
	Per group	Per visitor	Per group	Per visitor	Per day per person
Lodging and overnight accommodations	$22.44	$5.61	$107.92	$26.98	$7.77
Restaurants and bars	$16.87	$4.22	$60.23	$15.06	$4.34
Grocery and convenience stores	$12.48	$3.12	$58.72	$14.68	$4.23
Fuel and oil	$16.66	$4.16	$58.78	$14.70	$4.24
Gifts and souvenirs	$5.82	$1.45	$29.10	$7.28	$2.10
Entertainment	$4.46	$1.12	$19.96	$4.99	$1.44
Other	$1.38	$0.35	$12.20	$3.05	$0.88
Total	$80.11	$20.03	$346.91	$86.73	$24.99

Collectively, each group generates around $100 million ($122.7 million by day visitors and $91.2 by overnight visitors) in direct economic contributions to the South Dakota economy (Table 7). The distribution across spending categories is similar for both groups, with food, fuel and lodging identified as the larger expenditure categories.

Table 7. Total direct spending associated with park system visitation by visitor type

Spending category	Total direct spending			
	Day visitors		Overnight visitors	
	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
Lodging and overnight accommodations	$34,379,141	31%	$28,364,355	28%
Restaurants and bars	$25,839,791	17%	$15,829,892	21%
Grocery and convenience stores	$19,111,803	17%	$15,433,829	16%
Fuel and oil	$25,516,423	17%	$15,450,607	21%
Gifts and souvenirs	$8,912,883	8%	$7,649,304	7%
Entertainment	$6,831,826	6%	$5,245,527	6%
Other	$2,117,342	4%	$3,206,502	2%
Total	$122,709,209	100%	$91,180,015	100%

It is important to note that the current approach captures all forms of spending by park system visitors accounted for in the visitor count totals, including spending at concessionaires. In 2015, there were concessions locations in eleven state park areas and revenues generated by spending at concessions totaled $23.2 million. The survey tool used to estimate spending profiles gathered data from both day and overnight visitors on spending regardless of where it occurred. As a result, their spending at concessionaires is implicitly captured in both the spending profiles and the economic contribution estimates. We cannot capture spending by those folks who visit the concessionaries and are not include in the visitor counts, to the extent that happens.

Together, day visitors and overnight visitors generate more than $213.9 million in direct spending (Table 8). These direct contributions are allocated across state park districts based on the distribution of visit and units relative to the totals, respectively. As an example, Custer State Park accounts for 26% of visitation and 15% of camping visitors. Applying these proportions to the appropriate direct contributions based on the group type, a total of $45.8 million of direct contribution is estimated to be attributable to Custer State Park.

Table 8. Total direct spending estimates: statewide and district (both visitor types)

	Trip Spending at Park		Trip Spending at Park
Total all districts	$213,889,224		
State Park District		State Park District	
1	$5,731,697	10	$10,974,781
2	$5,716,285	11	$9,096,002
3	$7,814,777	12	$20,901,304
4	$9,218,051	13	$9,228,767
5	$5,672,581	14	$1,173,940
6	$11,476,215	15	$5,777,243
7	$10,322,897	16	$45,719,940
8	$7,849,158	17	$8,998,983
9	$38,216,603		

The economic activity attributable to a sector within the outdoor recreation industry, state park system visitation in this case, is significant. Thus, it is important to ensure that the key measures, visitation and spending profiles, are validated given their importance as building blocks of the estimation process. The steps taken to adjust visitation data, based on discussions with the state, to reflect the day and overnight state park user most accurately were discussed earlier in this report. We use two national-level surveys to validate the spending profiles generated using the online survey effort implemented among South Dakota's park system visitors. Table 9 reports spending profiles for National Park or Forest visitors based on user types. These data allow for the comparison to an equivalent state park visitor type to validate total spending per party per day/night. We argue that the spending profiles generated for this research effort are similar in magnitude to the national-level spending profiles.

Table 9. National Park and Forest visitor spending profiles

National Park Service				National Forest Service		
Visitor type	Avg. party size	Avg. spending: Per party per day/night	Avg. spending: Per person per day/night	Visitor type	Avg. spending: Per party per day/night	Avg. spending: Per person per day/night*
Local day trip	2.1	$41.52	$19.77	Local day trip	$33.02	$15.72
Non-local day trip	2.5	$89.44	$35.78	Non-local day trip	$62.65	$25.06
NPS campground	2.6	$131.48	$50.57	Local overnight NF	$67.70	$26.04
NPS lodge	2.6	$411.48	$158.26	Non-local overnight NF	$72.95	$28.06
Motel outside park	2.4	$283.89	$118.29	Local overnight	$57.56	$23.98
Camp outside park	2.6	$126.04	$48.48	Non-local overnight	$116.86	$44.95

*No definitive average party size was reported by the National Forest Service. The per person per day/night spending calculated here applies the average party size reported by the National Park Service.

Sources: White, E., D. Goodding, and D. Stynes. (2013). Estimation of National Forest Visitor Spending Averages from National Visitor Use Monitoring: Round 2. USDA Forest Service. General Technical Report PNW-GTR-883.

Thomas, C. and L. Koontz. (2016). 2015 National Park Visitor Spending Effects: Economic contributions to local communities, states, and the nation. U.S. DOI National Park Service. Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR-2016/1200.

STATE PARK SYSTEM ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

The “direct” expenditures made by park system visitors (Table 8) cycles through the local economy generating additional rounds of spending driven by businesses who provide supporting services and goods to park-related recreation. Known as the multiplier effect, this round includes “indirect” contributions arising from additional spending within businesses supporting those businesses frequented by park visitors as well as “induced” contributions which result from household spending by employees of these businesses. The total economic contributions reflect the collective effect of the direct retail spending as well as the indirect and the induced effect. The IMPLAN model is used to track the flow through the multiple rounds of spending.

Table 10 shows the economic contributions associated with retail spending by park system visitors. Four types of economic activity are evaluated:

- **Employment**: The number of jobs (both full- and part-time) created or supported as a result of the economic activity generated.
- **Labor income**: Total payroll, including salaries and wages as well as benefits such as insurances, retirement benefits paid to employees and business proprietors
- **State GDP**: This represents the total “value added” contribution of economic output made by the industries supporting state park visitation.
- **Tax Revenue**: All local, state, and federal taxes paid by individuals and businesses.

Direct economic contributions by visitors to South Dakota’s state parks system supports almost 2,600 jobs, generating labor income of $67.2 million dollars. An estimated $92.9 million is contributed to the state’s GDP and $24.9 million in tax revenue is generated (Table 10).

Table 10. Economic contributions associated with visitation to South Dakota's state park system

Economic contribution	Employ-ment	Labor Income	State GDP "Value Added"	Tax Revenues	
				State & local	Federal
Total Effect					
Direct Effect	2,621	$67,206,006	$92,908,682	$10,825,908	$14,144,794
Multiplier Effect	937	$38,290,590	$68,184,591	$5,202,185	$9,481,171
Total Effect	3,558	$105,496,595	$161,093,272	$16,028,093	$23,625,965
Day visitors					
Direct Effect	1,505	$38,346,823	$53,188,944	$6,225,433	$8,104,859
Multiplier Effect	540	$22,028,951	$39,192,424	$2,993,706	$5,449,376
Total Effect	2,045	$60,375,773	$92,381,367	$9,219,139	$13,554,235
Overnight visitors					
Direct Effect	1,117	$28,859,183	$39,719,738	$4,600,475	$6,039,935
Multiplier Effect	397	$16,261,639	$28,992,167	$2,208,479	$4,031,795
Total Effect	1,513	$45,120,822	$68,711,905	$6,808,954	$10,071,730

The indirect and induced (aka "multiplier") effects spurred by the initial spending supports an additional 940 jobs, generating $38.3 million in labor income (Table 10). These multiplier effects contribute $68.2 million to the state's GPD and generate $14.7 million in tax revenue. And collectively, spending supports almost 3,560 full and part-time jobs, generating labor income of $105.5 million. More than $161.0 million is contributed to the state's GDP and $39.6 million in state, local, and federal tax revenues is generated.

The collective total economic contributions for the state as well as for each district is reported in Table 11. Total economic contributions by user groups (day and overnight) for the state and the district are reported in Table 12.

Table 11. Total economic contributions associated with visitation: statewide and district (both visitor types)

	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP "Value Added"	Taxes	
				State/local	Federal
Total: Day and overnight visitors					
Total: All districts	3,558	$105,496,595	$161,093,272	$16,028,093	$23,625,965
State Park Districts					
1	95	$2,826,921	$4,316,865	$429,533	$633,117
2	95	$2,818,621	$4,305,075	$428,490	$631,414
3	130	$3,860,418	$5,887,340	$584,660	$863,215
4	153	$4,554,355	$6,944,701	$689,527	$1,018,220
5	94	$2,798,451	$4,272,520	$424,993	$626,587
6	191	$5,657,521	$8,642,697	$860,450	$1,267,648
7	172	$5,093,851	$7,775,411	$773,194	$1,140,257
8	131	$3,872,035	$5,911,844	$588,093	$867,010
9	636	$18,856,078	$28,784,992	$2,862,773	$4,221,367
10	182	$5,417,536	$8,266,947	$821,698	$1,212,265
11	151	$4,487,088	$6,850,938	$681,515	$1,004,735
12	348	$10,297,534	$15,739,046	$1,568,132	$2,308,728
13	154	$4,550,137	$6,950,298	$691,854	$1,019,398
14	20	$578,166	$883,944	$88,108	$129,672
15	96	$2,851,804	$4,351,798	$432,558	$638,149
16	761	$22,533,368	$34,430,081	$3,428,828	$5,050,163
17	150	$4,442,711	$6,778,772	$673,687	$994,020

Table 12. Total economic contributions associated with visitation: statewide and district (by visitor types)

	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP "Value Added"	Taxes	
				State/local	Federal
Day visitors only					
Total: All districts	2,045	$60,375,773	$92,381,367	$9,219,139	$13,554,235
State Park Districts					
1	56	$1,639,534	$2,508,662	$250,350	$368,072
2	60	$1,756,595	$2,687,777	$268,225	$394,352
3	40	$1,174,539	$1,797,169	$179,347	$263,681
4	43	$1,257,680	$1,924,385	$192,043	$282,347
5	51	$1,503,300	$2,300,209	$229,548	$337,488
6	127	$3,742,218	$5,725,992	$571,422	$840,120
7	85	$2,516,209	$3,850,068	$384,215	$564,884
8	72	$2,112,392	$3,232,185	$322,554	$474,228
9	327	$9,657,876	$14,777,580	$1,474,719	$2,168,173
10	79	$2,325,576	$3,558,379	$355,106	$522,087
11	83	$2,451,831	$3,751,563	$374,385	$550,431
12	268	$7,918,898	$12,116,758	$1,209,184	$1,777,776
13	99	$2,912,379	$4,456,250	$444,709	$653,823
14	16	$480,272	$734,867	$73,336	$107,820
15	42	$1,232,071	$1,885,200	$188,132	$276,597
16	538	$15,874,140	$24,289,126	$2,423,918	$3,563,711
17	62	$1,820,263	$2,785,197	$277,947	$408,645
Overnight visitors					
Total: All districts	1,513	$45,120,822	$68,711,905	$6,808,954	$10,071,730
State Park Districts					
1	40	$1,187,387	$1,808,203	$179,182	$265,045
2	36	$1,062,026	$1,617,298	$160,265	$237,062
3	90	$2,685,879	$4,090,171	$405,312	$599,534
4	111	$3,296,675	$5,020,317	$497,484	$735,874
5	43	$1,295,151	$1,972,312	$195,445	$289,100
6	64	$1,915,303	$2,916,705	$289,029	$427,528
7	86	$2,577,642	$3,925,343	$388,979	$575,373
8	59	$1,759,643	$2,679,659	$265,539	$392,782
9	308	$9,198,202	$14,007,412	$1,388,054	$2,053,194
10	104	$3,091,961	$4,708,569	$466,592	$690,178
11	68	$2,035,256	$3,099,375	$307,130	$454,304
12	80	$2,378,636	$3,622,288	$358,948	$530,952
13	55	$1,637,758	$2,494,048	$247,146	$365,575
14	3	$97,894	$149,077	$14,773	$21,852
15	54	$1,619,733	$2,466,599	$244,426	$361,552
16	223	$6,659,228	$10,140,955	$1,004,910	$1,486,452
17	88	$2,622,448	$3,993,575	$395,740	$585,375

SUMMARY OF SNOWMOBILING'S ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

The focus of this research effort was state park system visitation. South Dakota's Game, Fish and Park's Division of Parks and Recreation also provides management oversight of snowmobiling activity in the state. With a network of trails offering more than one thousand miles to explore, we also highlight the significant economic contributions attributed to snowmobiling in South Dakota based on a study done in 2012 by the University of South Dakota.[2]

Allgrunn estimates total spending on trip-related activities, such as lodging, restaurants, gaming, etc. to be more than $15.0 million in direct spending by both residents and nonresidents. Seventy nine percent of this spending occurs within two categories: 1) food and lodging at $6.6 million and 2) transportation at $5.3 million (including fuel for snowmobile as well as tow vehicle spending).

Resident snowmobilers are estimated to spend an additional $10.3 million on other items directly related to their snowmobile, trailer, or gear. Roughly 67% of which is attributed to the purchase of new or used snowmobiles or trailers.

Using a regional economic model, Allgrunn then estimates the impact of the snowmobiling industry based on the estimated level of direct spending. Results indicate that snowmobiling activity supports more than 1,400 full-time jobs and contributes $131.6 million to the state's gross domestic product (GDP). Collectively, state park system visitation and snowmobiling contribute more than $292 million to the state's GDP.

[2] Allgrunn, M. (2012). "The Economic Impact of the South Dakota Snowmobiling Industry." Beacom School of Business, University of South Dakota. Prepared for the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Day Use Survey Questionnaire

Appendix B: Overnight Use Survey Questionnaire

Appendix C: “Other” primary activities during park visit

Appendix D: Economic Contributions per Visitor or Snowmobiler

Appendix A: Day Use Survey Questionnaire

Park Code:

Date:

Article I. South Dakota State Parks Visitor Survey

This survey is being conducted to help the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks to understand the economic contributions of park visitors to the state's economy. Your responses will be strictly confidential and will not be shared with anyone outside of the research team. Thank you for your participation!

1. Which type of South Dakota state park permit are you using today to enter the park today? *(Select one)*
   - ◯ Daily Park License
   - ◯ Annual Permit
   - ◯ Temporary Custer State Park Permit
   - ◯ George S. Mickelson Trail Pass

2. Are you staying overnight at this park as part of this visit?
   - ◯ Yes
   - ◯ No

[IF YES]

3. How many nights will you be staying at the park? _____

4. My travel group includes_____adults age 18 or older and _____ children under 18

5. Which one of the following will be the primary activity during this park visit? *(Select one)*
   - ◯ Fishing
   - ◯ Hunting
   - ◯ Bird or wildlife watching
   - ◯ Archery
   - ◯ Geocaching
   - ◯ Disc Golf
   - ◯ Hiking
   - ◯ Biking
   - ◯ Horseback Riding
   - ◯ ATV riding
   - ◯ Swimming
   - ◯ Canoeing/kayaking
   - ◯ Pleasure boating / tubing / waterskiing
   - ◯ Picnicking
   - ◯ Other_____

6. Please estimate how much <u>you</u> will spend on the following as part of your trip to this state park. Only include spending that
    - Took place in South Dakota
    - Is directly related to today's visit to the park

Lodging & overnight accommodations	$
Food & Drink – Restaurants and Bars	$
Food & Drink – Grocery and Convenience Stores	$
Fuel & oil (for autos, boats, ATV, etc.)	$
Gifts and souvenirs	$
Entertainment (events, attractions, etc.)	$
Other:_____	$

7. What age group do you fall into? *(Select one)*
   ◯ Under 18 ◯ 18-24 ◯ 25-34 ◯ 35-44 ◯ 45-54 ◯ 55-64 ◯ 65+

8. What is your gender? *(Select one)*
   ◯ Male
   ◯ Female

9. Please select your income level. *(Select one)*
   ◯ Less than $25,000
   ◯ $25,000 - $49,999
   ◯ $50,000 - $74,999
   ◯ $75,000 - $99,999
   ◯ $100,000 - $124,999
   ◯ $125,000 - $149,999
   ◯ $150,000+

10. What is the ZIP code of your home residence?_____

11. In a typical year, do you visit any South Dakota State Parks between the months of September and May? *(Select one)*
    ◯ Yes
    ◯ No

12. If yes, we would like to send you a brief online survey later this year to tell us about your use of the parks during those months. Please provide your email address and we will send an email with an invitation to take a short online survey similar to this one.

    _____

    THANK YOU!!

Appendix B: Overnight Use Survey Questionnaire

Which parks have you visited in the past 12 months? Please select all that apply.

[ ] Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve

[ ] Amsden Dam Lakeside Use Area

[ ] Angostura Recreation Area

[ ] Bear Butte State Park

[ ] Big Sioux Recreation Area

[ ] Burke Lake Recreation Area

[ ] Buryanek Recreation Area

[ ] Chief What Crane Recreation Area

[ ] Cow Creek Recreation Area

[ ] Custer State Park

[ ] Farm Island Recreation Area

[ ] Fisher Grove Recreation Area

[ ] Fort Sisseton Historic State

[ ] George S. Mickelson Trail

[ ] Good Earth State Park

[ ] Hartford Beach State Park

[ ] Indian Creek Recreation Area

[ ] LaFramboise Island Nature Area

[ ] Lake Alvin Recreation Area

[ ] Lake Cochrane Recreation Area

[ ] Lake Herman State Park

[ ] Lake Hiddenwood Recreation Area

[ ] Lake Louise Recreation Area

[ ] Lake Poinsett recreation Area

[ ] Lake Thompson Recreation Area

[ ] Lake Vermillion Recreation Area

[ ] Lewis and Clark Recreation Area

[ ] Mina Lake Recreation Area

[ ] Newton Hills State Park

[ ] North Point Recreation Area

[ ] North Wheeler Recreation Area

[ ] Oahe Downstream Recreation Area
[ ] Oakwood Lakes State Park
[ ] Okobojo Point Recreation Area
[ ] Palisades State Park
[ ] Pease Creek Recreation Area
[ ] Pelican Lake Recreation Area
[ ] Pickerel Lake Recreation Area
[ ] Pierson Ranch Recreation Area
[ ] Platte Creek Recreation Area
[ ] Randall Creek Recreation Area
[ ] Richmond Lake Recreation Area
[ ] Rocky Point Recreation Area
[ ] Roughlock Falls Nature Area
[ ] Roy Lake State Park
[ ] Sandy Shore Recreation Area
[ ] Shadehill recreation Area
[ ] Sheps Canyon Recreation Area
[ ] Sica Hollow State Park
[ ] Snake Creek Recreation Area
[ ] Spring Creek Recreation Area
[ ] Springfield Recreation Area
[ ] Swan Creek Recreation Area
[ ] Union Grove State Park
[ ] Walker’s Point Recreation Area
[ ] West Bend Recreation Area
[ ] West Pollock Recreation Area
[ ] West Whitlock Recreation Area
[ ] None of the above

Did any of your park visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016)? *

( ) Yes

( ) No

Which park did you visit on your most recent *[question("value"), id="9"]?*

Which type of South Dakota state park permit did you use on your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]?

( ) Daily park license

( ) Annual Permit

( ) Temporary Custer State Park permit

( ) George S. Mickelson Trail Pass

( ) Transferable License

Did you stay overnight in the park during your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]?

( ) Yes

( ) No

How many nights did you stay at [question("value"), id="18"] during your most recent [question("value"), id="9"]?

Including yourself, how many adults aged 18 or older were in your party on your most recent [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]?

How many children under the age of 18 were in your party on your most recent [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]?

Activities

Which of the following was the primary *activity during your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]?*

( ) Picnicking

( ) Fishing

( ) Hunting

( ) Bird or wildlife watching

( ) Archery

( ) Geocaching

( ) Disc Golf

( ) Hiking

( ) Biking

( ) Horseback Riding

( ) ATV riding

( ) Swimming

( ) Canoeing/kayaking

( ) Pleasure boating / tubing / waterskiing

( ) Other - Write In: _____

Which of the following was the primary *activity during your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]?*

( ) Fishing

( ) Hunting

( ) Bird or wildlife watching

( ) Archery

( ) Geocaching

( ) Hiking

( ) Biking

( ) Cross-Country Skiing

( ) Snowshoeing

( ) Snowmobiling

( ) Walking/running

( ) Pet exercise

( ) Other: _____

Please estimate how much you spent on the following as part of your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"].

Please only include spending that took place in South Dakota and was directly related to your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"].

Lodging & overnight accomodations:

_____

Food & drink - restaurants and bars:

_____

Food & drink - grocery and convenience stores:

_____

Fuel & oil (for autos, boats, ATV, etc.):

_____

Gifts & souvenirs: _____

Entertainment (events, attractions, etc.):

_____

Other: _____

Did you bring any of the following with you during your [question("value"), id="9"] to [question("value"), id="18"]? Please select all that apply.

[ ] Pets

[ ] Watercraft (boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.)

[ ] ATVs (including scooters, UTVs, golf carts, etc.)

Please indicate how many of each you brought.

Pets: _____

Watercraft (boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.):

_____

ATVs (including scooters, UTVs, golf carts, etc.):

_____

Demographic Information

*What age group do you fall into? **
( ) Under 18

( ) 18 to 24

( ) 25 to 34

( ) 35 to 44

( ) 45 to 54

( ) 55 to 64

( ) 65 and older

*What is your gender? **
( ) Male

( ) Female

Please select your income level.
( ) Less than $25,000

( ) $25,000 to $49,999

( ) $50,000 to $74,999

( ) $75,000 to $99,999

( ) $100,000 to $124,999

( ) $125,000 to $149,999

( ) $150,000+

What is the ZIP code of your home residence? *
_____

Thank You!

Appendix C: “Other” primary activities during park visit

Table C 1. “Other” activities reported as primary activity by visitor type

Day visitors	**Overnight visitors**
Beach	Afternoon drive to see the beauty of the lake during Winter
Beach & Archery	afternoon/evening drive.
Beach & Swim	AREA sightseeing
Birthday party	attended a wedding
Boating	back packing
Brown County Fair	base camp for National Parks visits.
business	bike rally
Camp	Black Hills sightseeing
Camp & Boat	Boating
Camp & Kayak	bonfires/Family Bday
Camp & Swim	Buffalo Roundup
Camping	Buffalo roundup, motorcycle riding and camping
Camping/Drinking	cabin overnight enroute to Rapid City
Camping/Relaxing	camped overnight
Camping-beach fun	camped visiting relatives
capming	Campfire cooking
Church	Campground
dog training	campground host
Dog watching	CAMPING
doggie date	Camping & wildlife watching
Drinking fun	camping and hiking and wildlife watching, all 3
DRIVING THROUGH	camping and relaxing
eating lunch at shelter & sightseeing	Camping and sightseeing
Enjoyment	Camping and taking a break from the busy world
Exploring	Camping- family reunion
family reunion	camping&auto tours
Family weekend	Camping, sight seeing, relaxing
Feeding Barnyard Animals	Camping/relaxing
Folk Fest	Camping/sight seeing/wildlife
folk fest event	camping--visiting
Folk Fest event	campsites on lake
friends	chilling at our site
Fun	Climbing
FUN CAMP	cooking and campfires
Group outing	Crazy Horse
Hanging out with friends and family.	Day trip with friends from Ga.

Table C1 cont. “Other” primary activities

Day visitors	Overnight visitors
have fun	dog trialing
history	Driving
I work here.	driving the loop
Ingress	driving to MN / WI
Jeep Safari	Drove through the wildlife loop
jet ski	eating and resting
Laura Ingalls Wilder	end of our season
learning	Enjoying nature, chillin
leisure	ENROUTE TO TX
Looking for Lost Guitar	events
Marina Grill	Exploring the area
meteor showers	exploring, wildlife watching
meteor watching	Fall camping
motor cycling	Fall celebration
motorcycle driving throug	Family & friends together
motorcycle riding	family gathering
Museum	Family Gathering at the Lodge.
Nat\'l Fish Hatchery & Beach	Festi-Fall Activities
Nature Camp	freinds
Nostelgia	Frolf
patrol	General Siteseeing
photography	Get away/fun weekend
PICKLE BALL	Golfing
Playground	Hanging at the cabins
playing	Hanging out!
Pokemon Go	Haunted Fort
Program	Hiking and Climbing
realaxing	hiking, camping, exploring geology
recreating	Hobie Cat
Recreation	Horseback riding
Regular boating	Hosting/camping
relax at the beach	Ingalls Homestead
RELAXATION/ GO FOR A DRIVE	just being outdoors
Relaxing	just looking
Rest	Just Plain Camping with some of the things mentioned
Rock Climbing	Just relaxing :)
Running	Kayaking
scenery	leisure time near camper
Scenic Rocks	Like the park
scouting out sites	Local historical sites
Senior Pictures	Lodging for a conference

Table C1 cont. “Other” primary activities

Day visitors	Overnight visitors
Sight Seeing	Look around
Sight Seeing & Swimming	Look at campsites and play on the play set.
SOCCER	look at the beautiful scenery
summer camp	Motorcycle
Swim & Beach	Motorcycling through the black hills.
Swim & Boat	Mt Rushmore
Swimming & Biking	On the way home
Swimming & Fishing	Peace Quite and Tranquility of the setting
TENNIS	Photography
Tour	picnic
Touring	playground
Travel Break	playing games
Used boat ramp to unload boat and adjust trailer.	Playing games and bonfires
vaping	primarily visiting long time friends.
viewing falls	relax & visit with family
Viewing the Beach ;& Park	Relaxing at campsite and sightseeing
visit	Relaxing in the outdoors
Visiting Campers	relaxing/reading
visiting campers	Rest & Relaxation
Visiting Family	Riverboat Days
Visiting family camping	Rock Climbing
Visiting family in area	Running
Visiting Friend @ Resort	RV camping
Visiting friends	RV parking, walking
VISITING HUSBAND AT LUNCH	s\'mores & running races
visitng	Scenery
Visitor Center	scrapbooking at the lodge
Volleyball	Sewing
WALKING	Sight seeing
Walking / relaxation at the shore	sight seeing in local area
WALKING THE TRAIL	sightseeing/photography
walking trails	Site seeing and sisters wedding
watching the building	Site seeing within the park and visiting the many nearby attractions outside the park.
Wedding	sledding
Work	sleeping
Work here.	Spent a lot of time in the tent as it rained most of the day
working	spent the night
Working	Sturgis Motorcycle Ralley
Yep	tent camping, rode to the park on a bicycle

Table C1 cont. “Other” primary activities

Day visitors	Overnight visitors
yoga	Time away--so relaxing and walking
	to learn the park amenities
	too hot to mnt bike, 1st choice
	Touring via auto
	tourism
	visit Brown County Fair
	Visit for camping
	Visited area and other attractions such as Mt.Rushmore.
	visited nearby sights
	Visiting area
	visiting family in Madison
	Visiting Friends
	visiting local sights
	visiting monuments
	Visiting Mt. Rushmore and surrounding national and state parks.
	Visiting Pierre Museums
	Visiting with other campers and enjoy outdoors.
	walking
	walking, camping
	wandering and enjoying
	wanted to see buffalo paid 20.00 did not see anything but donkeys.. expensive 11/2 hour
	We just drove thru to check it out. We actually went there in our way back from good earth
	Wild life viewing and sightseeing

Appendix D: Economic Contributions per Visitor or Snowmobiler

Table D1 presents estimates of the amount spent on outdoor recreation per participant. These estimates can be used to estimate economic contributions attributable to wildlife management plans when it is known how the plans will change participation in these particular activities.

Table D 1. Economic contributions per State Park system visitor or snowmobiler*

Economic Contributions	State Park System Day Visitor**	State Park System Overnight Visitor**	Snow-mobiler**
Direct spending	$20	$87	$1,865
Employment	0.03	0.14	10.7
Labor Income	$10	$43	Not available
State GDP "Value Added"	$15	$65	$9,701
Tax Revenues			
State & local	$2	$6	Not available
Federal	$2	$10	Not available

**The source for the economic activity associated with snowmobiling is the following report: Allgrunn, M. (2012). "The Economic Impact of the South Dakota Snowmobiling Industry." Prepared for the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks.*

*** Estimates for state park visitors includes trip spending only while snowmobiler spending includes trip and equipment.*